

Claims

- 1. A base conversion method of a DNA sequence, which is a method of converting one or more bases in a target DNA sequence in a cell, characterized by introducing a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared from a single-stranded circular DNA, is homologous with the target DNA sequence, and contains the base(s) to be converted, into a cell.**
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.**
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the single-stranded DNA fragment is homologous with a sense strand of the target DNA sequence.**
- 4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the target DNA sequence in the cell is a DNA sequence causing a disease due to the one or more bases.**
- 5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein one or more bases in a target DNA sequence in a cell of an organism are converted.**
- 6. A cell in which one or more bases in a target DNA sequence have been converted by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.**
- 7. An individual organism which retains the cell according to claim 6 in the body.**

8. A therapeutic agent, which is an agent for treating a disease caused by conversion of one or more bases in a target DNA sequence, characterized in that a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared from a single-stranded circular DNA is complementary to the target DNA sequence and contains the base(s) to be converted, and has a form that can be introduced into a cell.

9. The therapeutic agent according to claim 8, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.

10. A therapeutic method, which is a method of treating a disease caused by conversion of one or more bases in a target DNA sequence, characterized by introducing a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared from a single-stranded circular DNA, is complementary to the target DNA sequence, and contains the base(s) to be converted, into a cell.

11. The therapeutic method according to claim 10, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.